

ASK FOR IT

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REVOLT IN CHINA

Things May be on the Verge of Anarchy.

OUTLOOK WAS NEVER DARKER

The Manchurian Treaty Still Hangs Fire and Russia Grows More Resentful.

PEKING, April 8.—The rumors which have been current during the past few days of the outbreak of a rebellion in the provinces of Mongolia and Manchuria, have been absolutely authentic.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received information on the subject, though indefinite, still believe that the court is seriously alarmed.

General Fuh Hsien was, according to reports, about 150 miles from the capital with 11,000 regular troops, all supposed to be devoted to himself. The court has about the same number of troops at Singan-fu, but it is probable that the troops of Tung Fu Hsien are better armed and better armed.

It is believed that the Mongolian rebellion was brought about through the efforts of Prince Tuan and General Li Hung Chang. Li Hung Chang thinks there are about 5,000 regular troops in Mongolia and inclines to the belief that they have not joined in the rebellion. He does not think that the court is in any danger and thinks the object of the rebellion is to create a diversion of interest in order to force unconditional recognition of themselves.

Chinese of intelligence regard the rising as most unfortunate at the present time to the interests of China and as possibly meaning the use of foreign troops to protect even the capital. The Ministers of the foreign office do not think that, provided foreign troops do not suffer, any present interest is likely. If the dynasty is overthrown it would, to a certain extent, delay the peace negotiations but they consider that a regime would be established like those of the present court probably would be easier to deal with eventually, as the present court could be much curbed.

PROGRESS OF REBELLION.

PEKING, April 9.—The Russian Minister to China, M. Giers, responding to a letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regarding Manchuria, has refused to hold further communication with them upon the subject. The Mongolian Prince, Olanskan, brother-in-law of Prince Tuan, proves to be an important factor in the rebellion. He has urged the rebellion and has urged the rebellion.

Chinese knowing General Tung Fuh Hsien upon his own head when he published the threat threatening the general's punishment. On account of the present power and influence, General Tung Fuh Hsien would not permit himself to be naturally desired to prove his power. He has the entire Mohammedan population with him. Prince Olanskan has a large following, while Olanskan controls the entire province of Mongolia.

ANARCHY POSSIBLE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The State Department has heard further from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Peking, touching the effort making to effect an agreement respecting indemnity to be demanded from the Chinese government. Mr. Rockhill's report from Peking acting under direct instructions from Secretary Hay, is to induce the ministers of other powers to sign down the total of their claims to amount which the financial experts, headed by Sir Robert Hart, have determined to be within the ability of China to pay.

The United States government has decided that on no account should the total claim exceed \$9,000,000 pounds sterling and has steadfastly sought to limit that figure the outside limit of the claim. For itself the State Department has supplied Mr. Rockhill with data for presentation of an itemized account of the expenditures made by the United States for our military contingents in China, its maintenance and the just claims of the missionaries who were American citizens who suffered in property and person during the Boxer outbreak. In this manner a speedy settlement of the question, the United States is ready to stand willing to make a settlement of its claims in proportion to the claims of other nations represented at Peking. It is entirely possible that if Mr. Rock-

hill can induce the other ministers to make a cut of fifty per cent in their indemnity claims he will do so; though the apparent result be the loss to the United States of \$12,500,000.

The administration is satisfied that the great danger of the situation at Peking lies in delay. Had the present representations of Mr. Rockhill been heeded, the officials are confident that the formidable rebellion which has now broken out under the leadership of General Tung Fuh Hsien would never have occurred. Mr. Rockhill has satisfied himself that the Chinese government was absolutely sincere when it pleaded inability to punish this great general and Prince Tuan in the full measure demanded by the powers. It is thought here that more modest demands could have been met by the Chinese government and the rebellion averted. The indemnity question also has consumed an unconscionable length of time, and if it had been settled several weeks or even months ago, the present difficulty, it is believed, would have been impossible. It is the hope, therefore, of the officials here that Tung Fuh Hsien's movement will stimulate the lagging ministers at Peking to final action. If it does not, if the court is obliged to flee from Singan-fu, and the great Yantse viceroys are overthrown by General Tung Fuh Hsien as seems entirely probable, then all China will be plunged into anarchy in the estimate of the officials here.

THINKS WAR WILL NOT COME

Venezuelan Consul Gives His Views on the Current Crisis.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 3.—Senor Avila Blanco, Consul at San Juan for Venezuela, who was interviewed yesterday by a representative of the Associated Press, said he had received no official communication regarding the withdrawal of the American Minister from Caracas but in view of the strained relations between his country and the United States, he readily believed the report to be true.

He did not think, however, that the formal withdrawal of their respective ministers necessarily presaged a war between the two countries. The whole difficulty, Senor Blanco thought, lay in the delay of the Venezuelan court in reaching a decision in the controversy in the asphalt companies. The courts, he said, had the matter under consideration and it was not the custom of Venezuelan courts to render a decision hurriedly.

As regards a demonstration against the republic, Senor Blanco said he hardly thought this probable. In each of the Venezuelan free ports there were such heavy foreign interests that any bombardment might cause international complications. As to the outbreak of any serious revolution, Senor Blanco said he did not think such an occurrence at all probable.

Mr. Charles M. Boerman, an American lawyer in practicing in Ponce, came to San Juan last week to secure a license to act as a notary. He was obliged to return to Ponce without the license, the court hesitating to accept his bond because Mr. Boerman happened to be an American citizen. The law says that any citizen of Porto Rico who qualifies may become a notary public. The question whether Mr. Boerman, an American citizen, is also a citizen of Porto Rico, is a matter for Attorney-General Harlan to decide, the court having referred the question to him.

The matter is of considerable importance and the decision will be awaited with interest. It is curious that while the United States Supreme Court is dealing with the question of whether Porto Ricans are citizens of the United States, the converse, the question of whether an American is a citizen of Porto Rico should also be under discussion.

POLO PRACTICE.

First Team Easily Defeated the Best Last Saturday

Quite a number of enthusiasts went down to Moanalua on Saturday to witness the polo game between the first and second teams of the Oahu Polo Club. The following played:

First Team—J. F. Fleming (captain), H. Damon, C. Judd, C. W. Dickey. Second Team—E. Damon, A. F. Judd, G. Judd, H. Mott-Smith, F. Damon, C. Carter.

Four 10-minute periods were played, and the first team outplayed their opponents. The score was: First team, 12; second team, 3.

The team to represent Maui next Saturday against the Oahu Polo Club will arrive on Friday by the Mauna Loa.

Saturday's game will commence at 3 p. m. It is probable that another game between the two teams will be played on Monday.

The baseball men of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evening at the association for the purpose of forming two teams.

The Healan minstrels will meet this evening at the boat house for rehearsal. The Maui Racing Association was to have held its annual meeting at Wailuku last Saturday evening. The principal business was to arrange a program of races for the Fourth of July meeting at Spreckels Park.

Mile. Zelenine, the French student who threw her body in front of Professor Deschanel when a shot was fired at him, was buried with great honors and an ovation of commendation was delivered at the funeral.

An Ohio scientist advocates the creation of a glacier on the top of the San Bernardino mountains to fertilize the desert with rain.

SENATE AND HOUSE HAVE LIVELY DAY

(Continued from Page 2.)

tain consideration, generally called stake money, for the same."

The bill provides for the appointment by every legislature of "three commissioners of gambling" who are to look after the licensing and regulating of the various "joints."

This means the reopening of three choice plums for somebody's picking.

Taro, tan, fan tan, monte, craps and the fa will be permissible in the Territory, in fact the carrying of gaming and gambling throughout the Territory of Hawaii will be wide open to the public, providing that the Organic Act's prohibition of lotteries does not prevent its passage.

The report favoring the passage of the bill is signed by Makinal, Makekau, Nallima and Puuki. Gillfillan, the other member of the committee, dissenting.

The question regarding the prohibitive power of the Organic Act against gaming was referred to the Attorney General.

Through the special committee on Bribery Investigation, Editor Like of Ke Aloha Aina, figuratively "mopped up the floor with himself" in an abject apology for the untrue statement published in his paper that \$1500 had been used to bribe members of the House.

The committee thereupon "vindicated and exonerated the Home Rule Representatives of this Island of Oahu from having any complicity in taking a bribe."

Kaniho did not think that his wounded honor had been sufficiently saved, and said that he had received a letter from his constituents in Kohala stating that rumors that he had accepted a portion of the \$1500 were rife in the community, who were heaping a rock pile which would serve as a basis for a series of greetings upon his return.

Kaniho further conceded that the editor should be made to "bend the supple knee" for pardon on the floor of the House and then go to jail for thirty days.

It looked like a close call for Like to interview a rock pile, rather than Kaniho, Monsarrat being also after the editorial blood, but Mahoe's gentler pleadings prevailed and the committee's report was adopted. Like's written apology goes into the journal.

House Bill 82, relating to the promulgation of laws, raised a storm of discussion from the native side of the House, Ewaliko, Kaniho, Kelikoa and Haahoe feeling that if it could not be printed and published in Hawaiian, as well as English, the bill ought to be thrown out.

Prendergast, in seconding the rejection of the measure, scored Attorney General Dole and Judge Frear for not giving the Hawaiians due representation in the Organic Act, knowing at the time that the majority of the natives did not understand English.

Robertson thereupon got sarcastic and then indignant, saying that the position taken by the members who had just spoken, would render inoperative every act that had been passed. Every Hawaiian is now a citizen since the precious boon of the ballot has been granted to them. The color should not be drawn here, nor should there be any ranting about native rights. English is the official and only recognized language of the American citizen.

"It is probable that both Mr. Dole and Judge Frear gave credit to the Hawaiians for having more sense than has been just shown by some of the members. It is a pity that they cannot rise to the occasion and show that they are patriotic citizens. There are taxpayers who can neither speak Hawaiian or English, why, then, should not the bills be published in the languages of those taxpayers?"

"At present there is no officer whose duty it is to publish the laws passed and it is vital that such an officer should be appointed."

Makekau's amendment to publish the bills in both English and Hawaiian finally passed.

Senate Bill 36, relating to the appointment of bailiffs, gave rise to over an hour's discussion as to whether the bill under consideration consisted of six sections, or had been amended to five. Recourse to the journal showed that section 5, relative to the appropriation of the bailiffs' salaries had been stricken out.

In the midst of the discussion Robertson moved to adjourn. The show of hands disclosed about five in favor of the motion, as against over twenty to the contrary. Despite the evident disparity "Autocrat Akina" declared the House adjourned and started to lock up his desk, preparatory to departure.

The majority of the House rose simultaneously in indignant question of the vote. Emmelhut's usually tranquil baritone sounding above the rest. Akina, however, took no notice, beyond remarking "that if any one wants the chair they can take it," and vanished out of the door.

Vice Speaker Beckley was prompt to see the evident feeling of the House, and grasping the situation, took the chair and called the House to order.

The question on the previous vote for adjournment was put, and a rising vote declared the motion lost.

Prendergast then moved the rejection of Gillfillan's bill, but the House was still too wrought up over Akina's arbitrary ruling to get down to business. The abrupt methods of the Speaker have been getting more pronounced of late, and today's action seemed suggestive of a desire to block general procedure.

Makekau introduced a resolution which was not interpreted, but was evidently a strong objection to the Speaker's actions.

Emmelhut, Mahoe and Dickey, the latter of whom voted on the minority side for adjournment, deprecated the resolution, while agreeing that Akina's arbitrary methods were subject to censure. Dickey praised the House's officers, including the Speaker, as being better than the Senate's.

Makekau then withdrew his resolution. The press was unable to procure a literal translation of the resolution. Secretary Meheula conveniently losing it amid the House archives, but the effect has been blown over.

Married Women Get After Your Husbands

For a little more money. The Bargain Guns are Booming at the PACIFIC IMPORT COMPANY'S STORE. High prices surrender and economical buyers will triumphantly fill their wants at the lowest prices ever recorded in Honolulu. Marvelous values, matchless offerings, powerful dimes are in abundance through every department

Bargains in Wash Fabrics

If we had not foreseen and provided for the unprecedented vogue of fine Wash Materials, we would not now be able to offer you this immense variety to choose from.

New importations—about sixty cases—will arrive on the Mariposa, and we have to make room for these by reducing our stock at bargain prices.

Imported Madras—15 pieces in a wealth of dainty patterns. Reduced from 35 cents to . . . 20 Cents

Fine Gingham—60 pieces of the newest patterns . . . 8 1/2 Cents

Fine Dimities, the regular 15c, 16 1/2c, 20 kind, all reduced to one price, now . . . 12 1/2 Cents

Cotton Challies—One case of very pretty designs . . . 5 Cents

Corded Lawns, with beautiful stripe and flowers effects, the patterns are exquisite . . . 5 Cents

Silk Mixed Henriettas, 45 inches wide, splendid quality, very suitable for street, outing or evening wear . . . \$1.00 per Yard

White Chiffon, 60 inches wide . . . 85 Cents

Embroidered Chiffons reduced this week also.

English Percales, one case of the 36 inches wide goods to be sacrificed at . . . 12 1/2 Cents

A Whirlwind of Bargains

SPECIAL SOAP SALE.

Perfumed Soaps, 3 cakes in a box, per box . . . 10c

Imported French Soap, 3 cakes in a box, regular price 75c, now selling per box . . . 50c

Men's Balbriggan Vests, 100 dozens of them . . . 25c

MEN'S UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

A big lot of the 75c, 90c and \$1 kind, all thrown into one pile to be sold at . . . 50c

PINK AND LIGHT BLUE OPERA FLANNEL, the regular 75c goods at 55c per yard.

FLORIDA WATER.

Colgate's Florida Water, the best there is . . . 10c

VASELINE.

Small size . . . 5c

Large size . . . 10c

BLEACHED SHEETING.

A whole case of the good quality kind to be sacrificed; think of it, only . . . 25c

LEATHER GOODS.

Ladies' Shopping Bags galore on the bargain heap at half price.

40-INCH INDIA LINEN.

REAL IRISH LINEN LAWNS.

GRASS LINENS FROM CHINA.

How About Wearable Linens

We have the largest stock of Linens in Honolulu, an exceptional exhibit of these fashionable and cool fabrics; all marked to impress shrewd buyers with the fact that for the right thing at the right price there's no place like the PACIFIC IMPORT COMPANY.

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text was to the effect that the Speaker be deposed from his chair.

The much debated Senate Bill 26 was then, upon Makekau's motion, deferred until today.

During the last half hour many of the members, including all the Republicans, quietly vacated their seats and silently stood away, until an observant member noticed that only sixteen were left, or not enough to order a suspension of the rules; whereupon Dickey moved adjournment, which was this time carried into execution.

BUSINESS DONE.

Report of the public land committee on House Bill 71, regulating all games of chance, deferred until an answer be received from the attorney general in regard to the standing of the Organic Act on games of chance.

Report of committee on "Ke Aloha Aina," bribery charge, found all members exonerated from complicity in the affair.

Queen Liliuokalani's pension bill (third reading). Tabled.

House Bill 19, relating to sale of alcohol (third reading). Passed, 17-13.

House Bill 53, granting right to lay wires to Oahu Ice and Electric Company (third reading). Passed, 18-12.

House Bill 82, relating to promulgation of laws, passed in an amended form by a unanimous vote.

Senate Bill 26, relating to the exemption of property from attachment (third reading). Passed, 20-9.

Senate Bill 36, relating to appointment of bailiffs, passed, 15-12.

House Bill to appropriate \$10,000 for use of Delegate Wilcox (Gillfillan). Rejected.

Committee on fire claims bill appointed, consisting of Prendergast, Makaina and Puuki.

House Bill 82, relating to promulgation of laws, deferred until today.

CAUGHT A DREADFUL COLD.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 2155, Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic, and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

General Cassius M. Clay, who wishes to give his fortune to his divorced child-wife, will brook no interference and has barricaded himself in his Kentucky mansion, threatening to shoot any one who tries to enter.

The Kaiser is suffering from cerebral trouble and has been making wild speeches against supposed enemies. His friends are urging a sea trip until the effect has been blown over.

Schiorr's string, which includes Joe Frey, winner of the San Francisco Derby, is favorite for the Tennessee Derby.

The owners of the Constitution and the

MADE FROM BEST WHITE OATS. COAST AGENTS FRANK B. PETERSON & CO. 30-32 CALIFORNIA ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A DERBY FOR ROYAL VICTOR

Defeats Odds-on Favorite in Great Tennessee Event.

The Queen's prize handicap of \$7,500, run at Kempton Park, England, was won by Leopold de Rothschild's chestnut colt Huleot.

Yale defeated the University of Virginia at baseball by a score of 9 to 6.

Berkeley defeated Stanford 9 to 6 in the first game of the intercollegiate baseball series.

There is a demand for American jockeys in Austria.

A colt, full brother to Lieutenant Gibson, the Kentucky derby winner, by G. W. Johnson-Sophie Hardy, died of lockjaw.

Beau Ormonde ran six and a half furlongs in 1:19 1/4 at Tanforan, which is a track record.

Royal Victor won the Tennessee Derby. Eight to one was laid against him.

Tom Jenkins, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world, defeated Ernest Roeder, champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, in a mixed-style match.

Mike Conley, the ex-pugilist known as the "Ithaca Giant," is wanted for an Ohio murder. He was formerly the sparring partner of both Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons.

The international trapshooting match between England and America will be for \$2,500 a side.

Schiorr's string, which includes Joe Frey, winner of the San Francisco Derby, is favorite for the Tennessee Derby.

The owners of the Constitution and the

Independence have accepted an invitation to the Newport association races.

Jack Sheridan, the baseball umpire, will officiate for the American League this season. His salary will be \$400 a month and expenses.

De Oro defeated Grant H. Eby, the pool champion, 600 to 402.

The owners of Boraima and The Abbot have accepted a proposition to race.

Mr. Lawson, owner of Boraima, offers a purse of \$5,000 for Crescens and Charley Herr to contest for.

Australian Star won the London cup handicap of \$10,000.

Edward C. Kragness, the famous Olympic Club of San Francisco wheelman, is afflicted with a "bicycle heart" and will never ride again.

Succumbs to Smallpox.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning First Lieutenant Thomas N. Cobb Jr., of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, United States Volunteers, succumbed to smallpox on the quarantine island.

He was one of the victims of the disease removed to the island from the transport Lawton, which was here recently from the Orient on her way to the Coast. He was one of the first smallpox patients to be brought here, having become afflicted with the disease on the Lawton while on his way home. He, with another patient, a physician, was removed from the Lawton upon her arrival here and taken to quarantine island. It was thought at the time that he would recover.

It was not thought wise to attempt to preserve the remains, and the body was therefore cremated.

Lieutenant Cobb's death will be reported to the War Department and through this source, communication can be had with the relatives of the deceased.

Mrs. Lemoine Newcomb, an eccentric philanthropist at New Orleans, is dead. She built the Robert E. Lee Memorial Chapel at Lexington, Va.